H. THE SPECIES OF CYCLOPORUS

Plant very rare, terrestrial, with central stipe and concentrically furrowed hymenium.

C. Greenei (Berk.) Murrill

I. THE SPECIES OF ROMELLIA

Plant abundant, large, spongy, hispid, very destructive to conifers.

R. sistotremoides (Alb. & Schw.) Murrill

J. THE SPECIES OF COLTRICIA

Pileus concentrically zonate; context thin.
 Pileus azonate; context rather thick and spongy.

2 4

Pileus shining cinnamon, strigose, striate, thin, flexible, slightly depressed, the
margin often fimbriate or pseudo-ciliate. C. cinnamomea (Jacq.) Murrill
Pileus dull rusty cinnamon to hoary, velvety to glabrous, deeply depressed, the
margin thicker and less fimbriate.

3. Tubes small, 0.5 mm. or less in diameter. C. perennis (L.) Murrill
Tubes large, 1 mm. in diameter. C. parvula (Kl.) Murrill

4. Context homogeneous; hymenium free from spines.

Context duplex, soft above and woody below; hymenium beset with spines.

C. tomentosa (Fr.) Murrill

5. Pileus ferruginous to fulvous, 5 cm. in diameter, surface finely tomentose; stipe swollen and soft at the base. C. obesa (Ell. & Ever.) Murrill Pileus darker, fulvous to chocolate-colored, 10 cm. in diameter, surface rough and shaggy; stipe scutate and firm at the base. C. Memmingeri Murrill

K. THE SPECIES OF COLTRICIELLA

Plant minute, pendant, very rare, on decayed pine wood.

C. dependens (B. & C.) Murrill

NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN.

SHORTER NOTES

Jacquinia Curtissii sp. nov. — A low shrub. Leaves linear-lanceolate, 2–3 cm. long, 3–4 mm. wide, attenuate into a mucro 2–3 mm. long, glabrous, the rigid margins revolute; twigs puberulent; inflorescence involucred by minute scales, 3- or 4-flowered; peduncle 3–4 mm. long, less than half as long as the slender spreading or recurved pedicels; calyx campanulate, about 3 mm. long; sepals rounded, entire, eciliate.

Isle of Pines, Cuba, April 24, 1904, A. H. Curtiss. Related to J. stenophylla Urban, and to J. brevifolia Urban, differing from both by its larger flowers with longer pedicels.

N. L. BRITTON.

NEW BINOMIALS IN AN INDEX. — It may have escaped the notice of botanists that all new varietal or subspecific names

proposed in the Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington appear in the index as binomials. For examples, in these Proceedings, Vol. XVII, p. 112, I described Tetraneuris linearifolia Dodgei, subsp. nov.; in the index, p. 185, it is called Tetraneuris Dodgei. On pp. 175 and 178, Professor A. Nelson described Nemexia herbacca melica and Erigeron macranthus mirus; in the index, pp. 182 and 183, they are Nemexia melica and Erigeron mirus. This is not done accidentally; I learned through correspondence with Mr. G. S. Miller at the time of the publication of my article, that it was held that what are usually called subspecies should be expressed by binomials, and it was not without protest that I was allowed to publish T. Dodgei as a trinomial. While I cannot agree with this view, the position is an intelligible one, and the committee has a right to print the names in any manner it sees fit, in a part of the Proceedings for which the several authors have no responsibility. I take it that the binomials printed as stated must be recognized (in the synonymy or otherwise, according to one's opinion), and should be credited to the publication committee, Messrs. Hay, Miller and White, who may be signified by the symbols H. M. W.

T. D. A. Cockerell.

BOULDER, COLORADO.

REVIEWS

Flora of Los Angeles and Vicinity*

The great area of California, its many climates and other peculiar environmental conditions, give rise to many different floras in the different parts of the state, so that local floras are greatly desired. The flora of the whole state has been only superficially examined and at the present time a compendium of the complete flora is an impossibility. There yet remain many parts to be explored and many groups of plants are but imperfectly understood. For some years to come collectors and students must work earnestly before such a work can be even planned.

^{*} Abrams, L. R. Flora of Los Angeles and Vicinity. Svo. Pp. xi + 474. Stanford University, Cal., Stanford University Press. 5 Ap 1904.